

SCANNED # \_\_\_\_\_

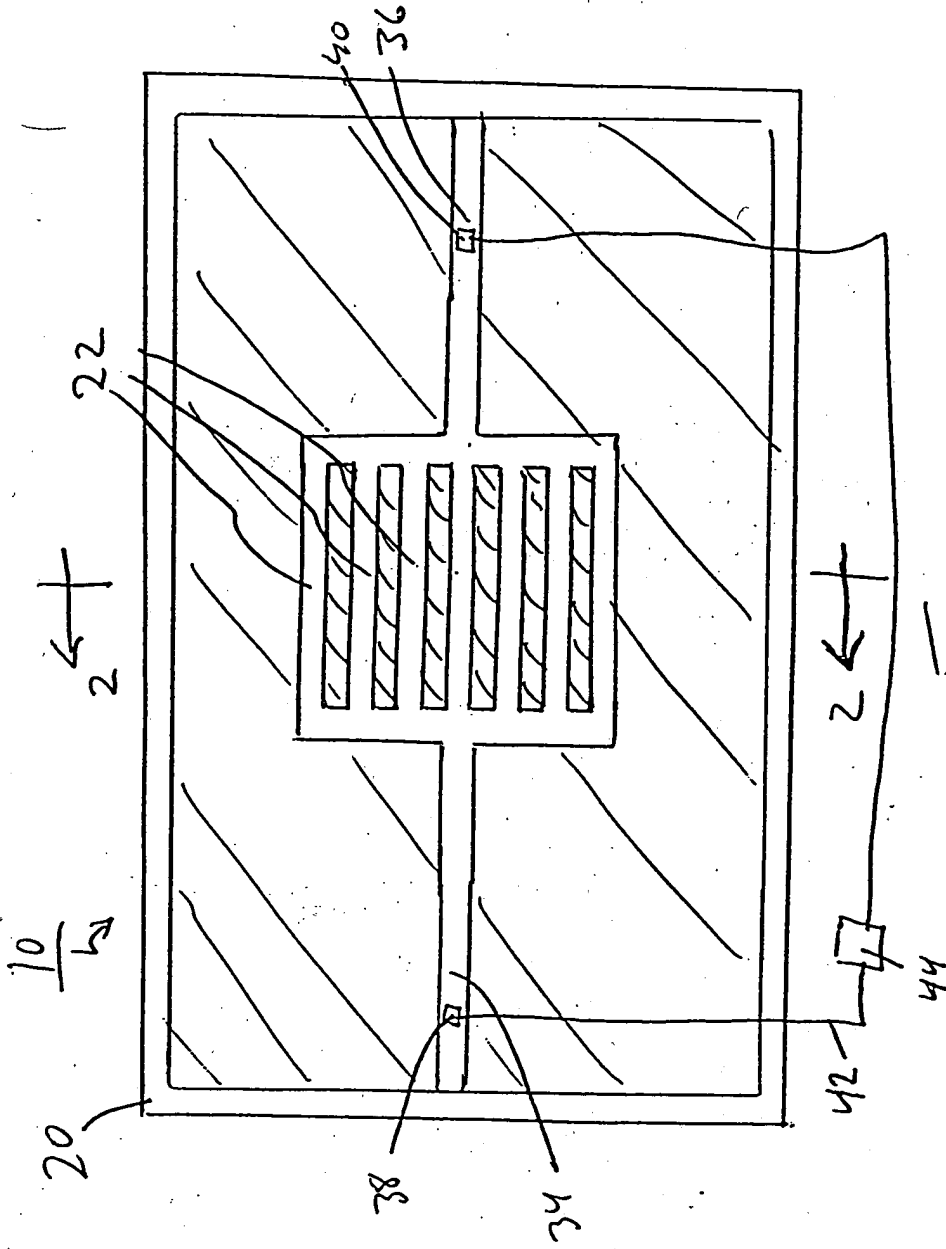
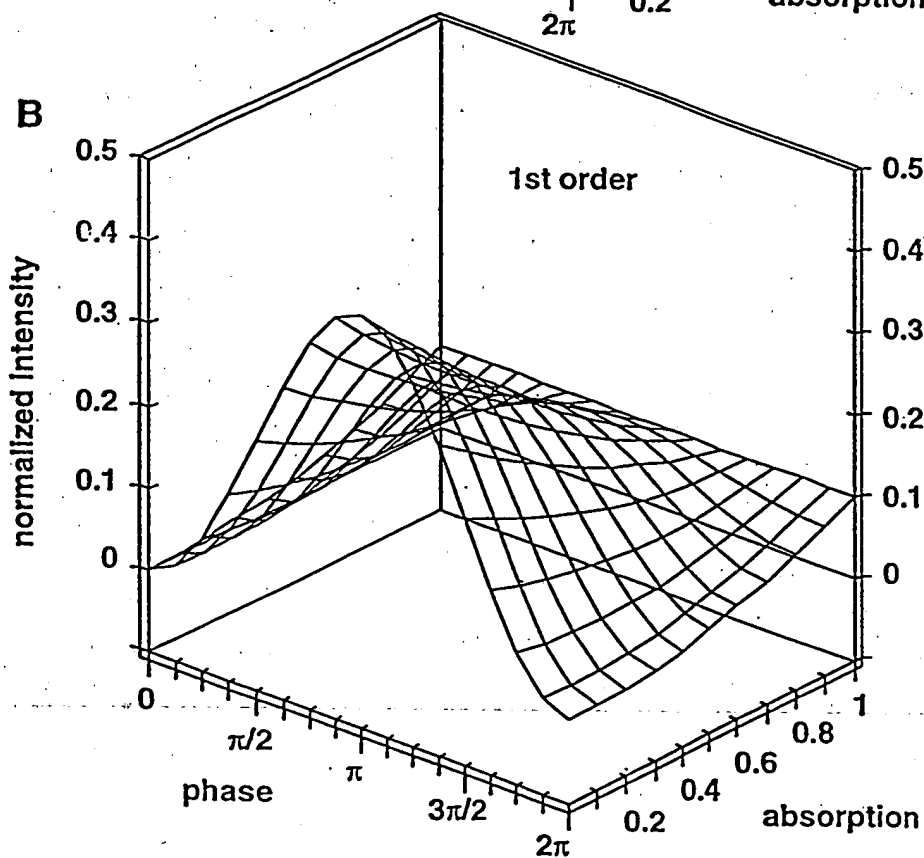
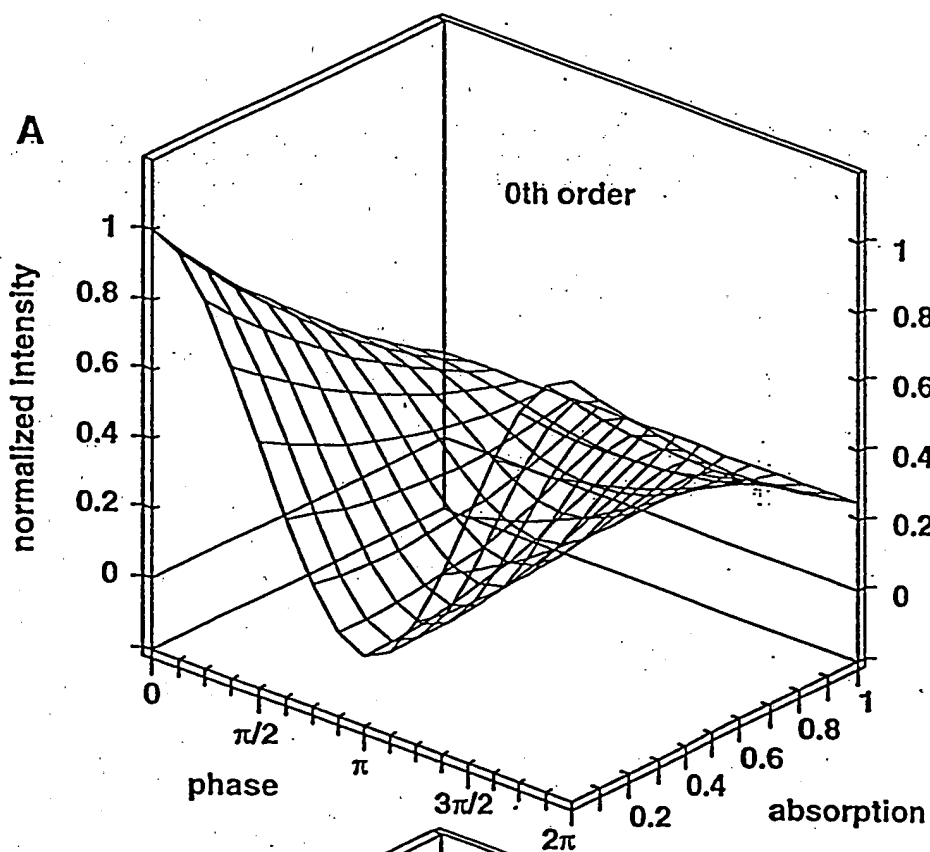


Fig. 2A



10003033-110101

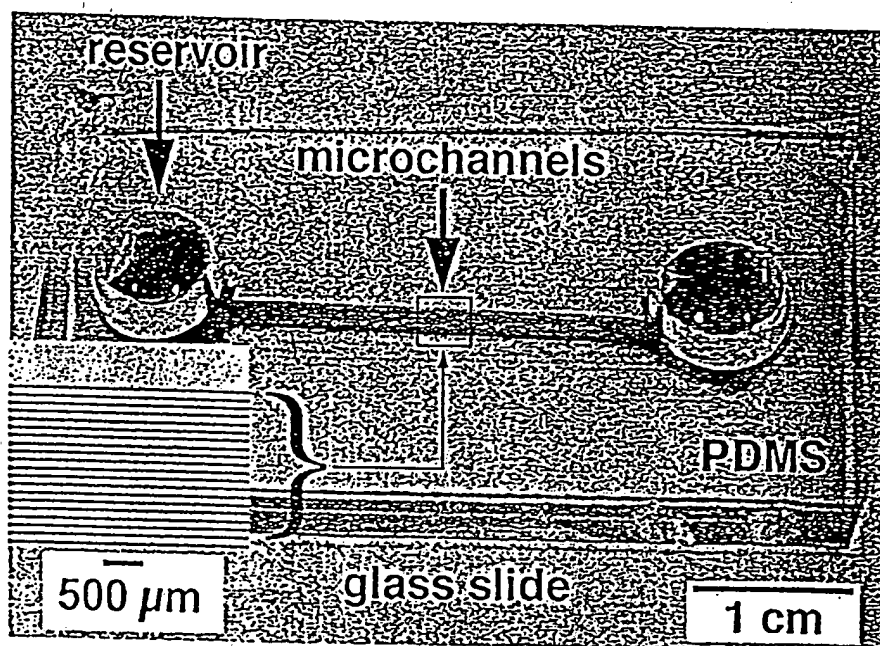
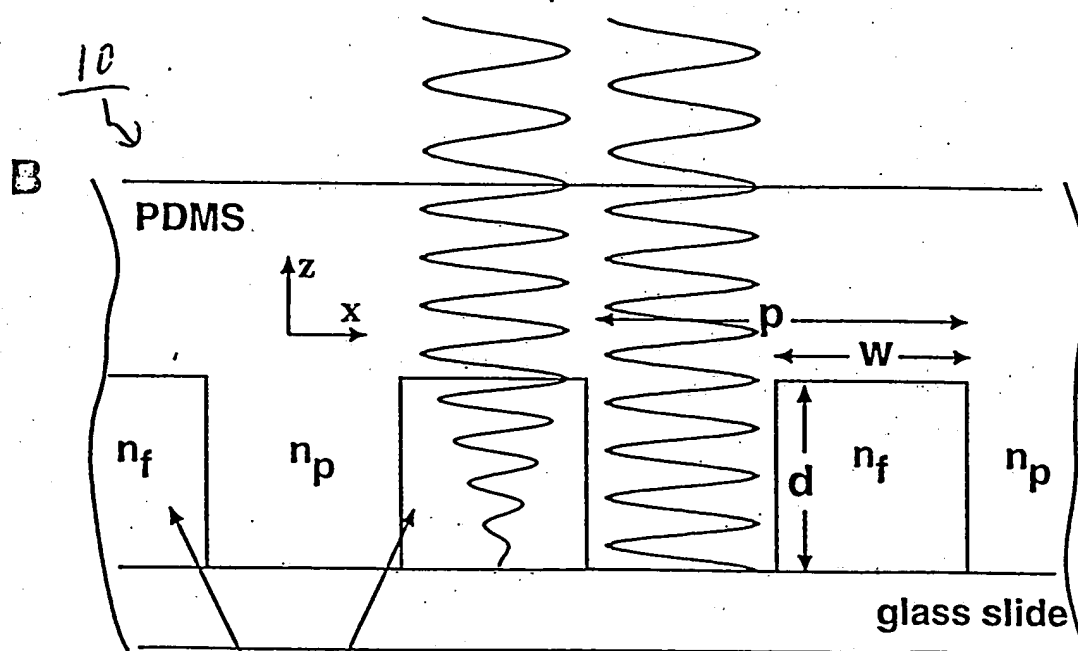


Fig. 1

**Fig. 2**

The diagram illustrates a microfluidic device setup. An incident laser beam with wavelength  $\lambda$  (24) is directed at a PDMS (polydimethylsiloxane) layer (12) which is on top of a glass slide (14). The PDMS layer contains channels filled with fluid (16). The channels are separated by walls (18) and have a width of 50  $\mu\text{m}$  (19). The glass slide has a thickness of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  (20). The device is labeled with various components: 10 (laser source), 12 (PDMS), 14 (glass slide), 16 (channels filled with fluid), 18 (walls), 19 (50  $\mu\text{m}$  width), 20 (20  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness), 22 (laser beam path), 24 (incident laser beam), 26 (laser beam path), 27 (laser beam path), 28 (laser beam path), 30 (laser beam path), and 32 (laser beam path).



$$\delta\varphi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \Delta n$$

**channels filled with fluid**

Fig. 2

A

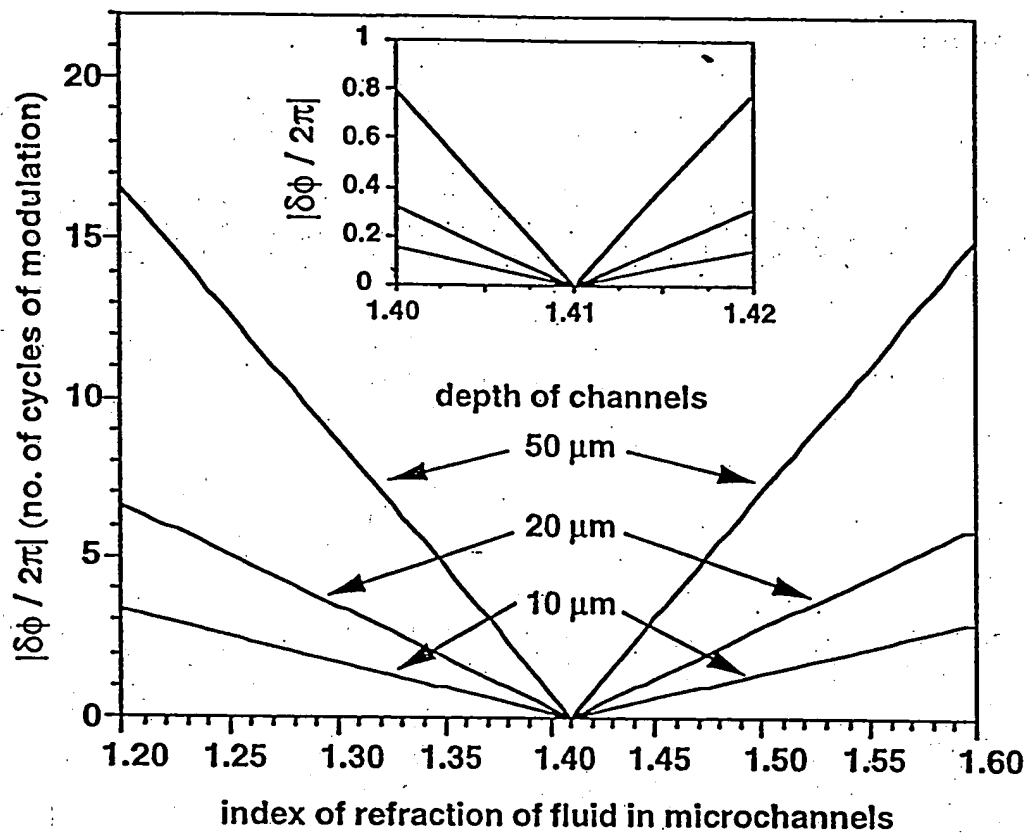


Fig 4

B

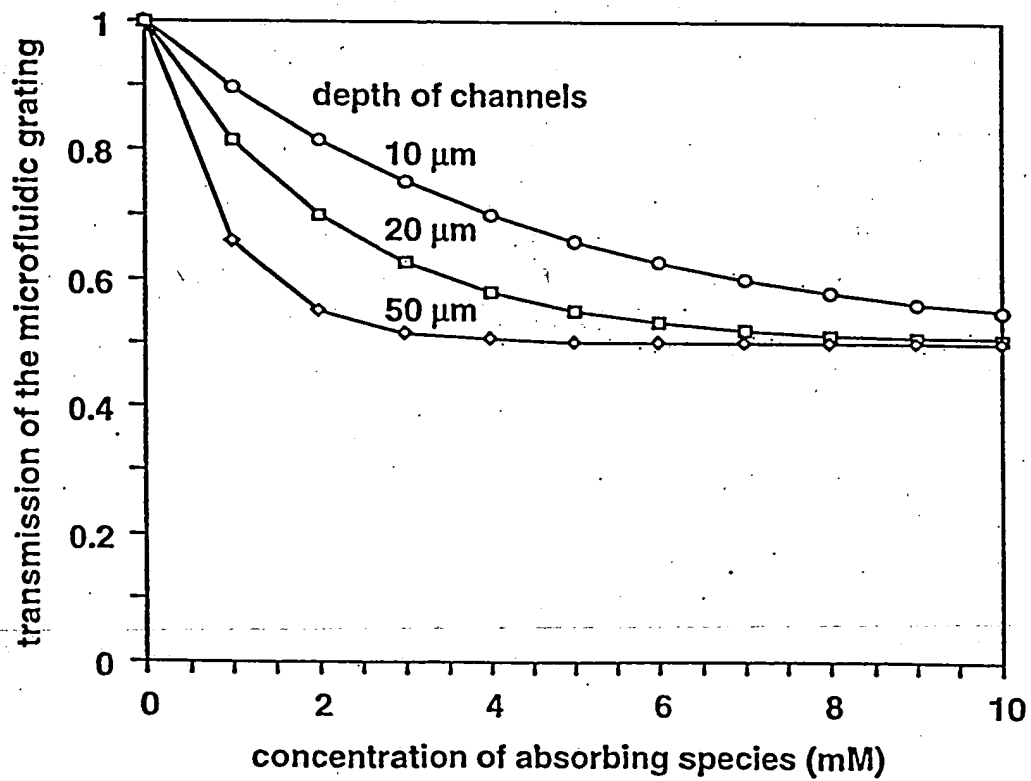


Fig 5

TOFTT-EE0E000T

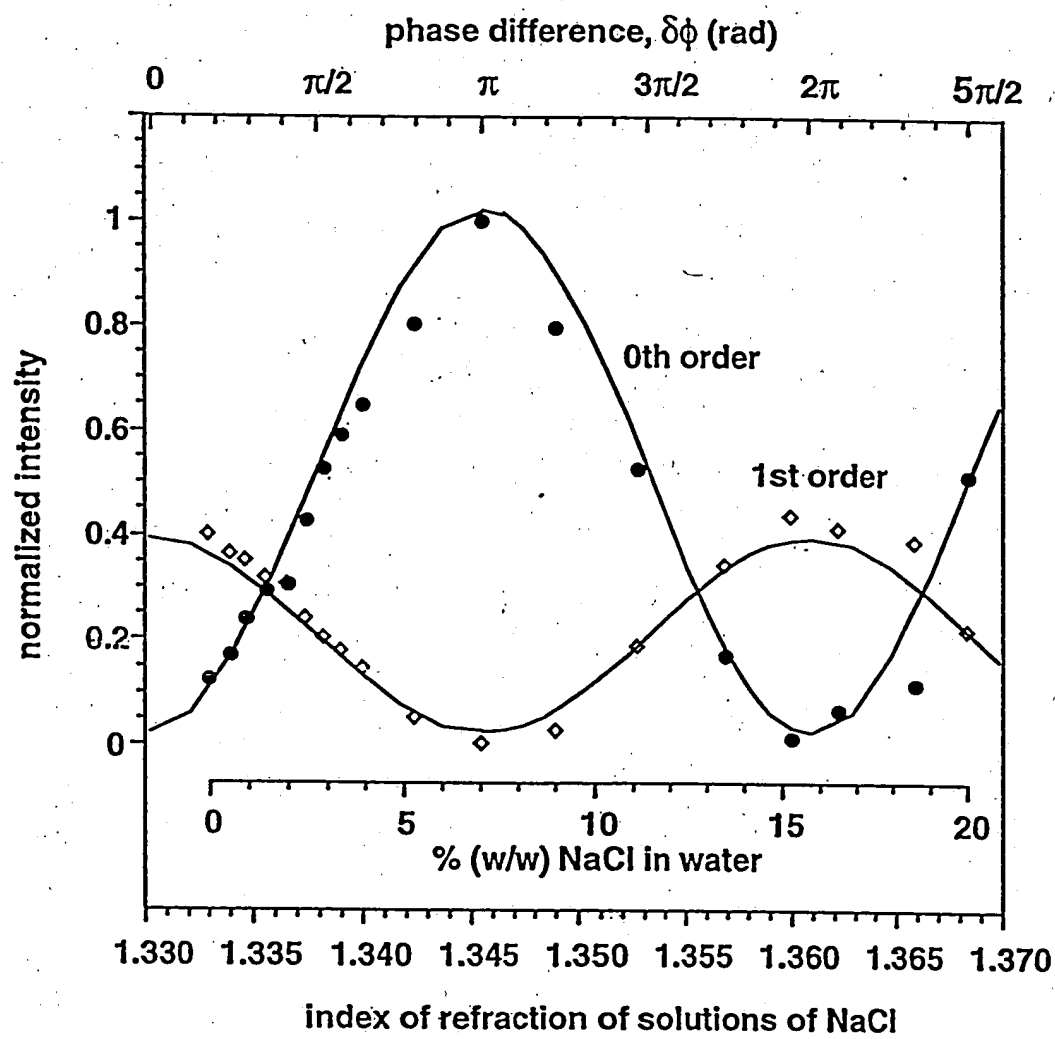
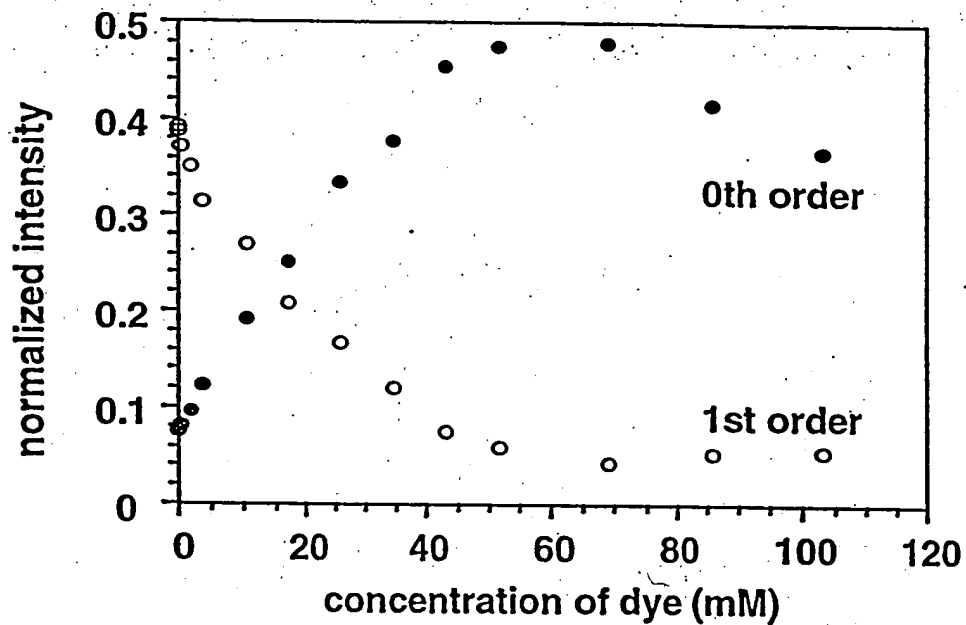


Fig. 8

**A**



**B**

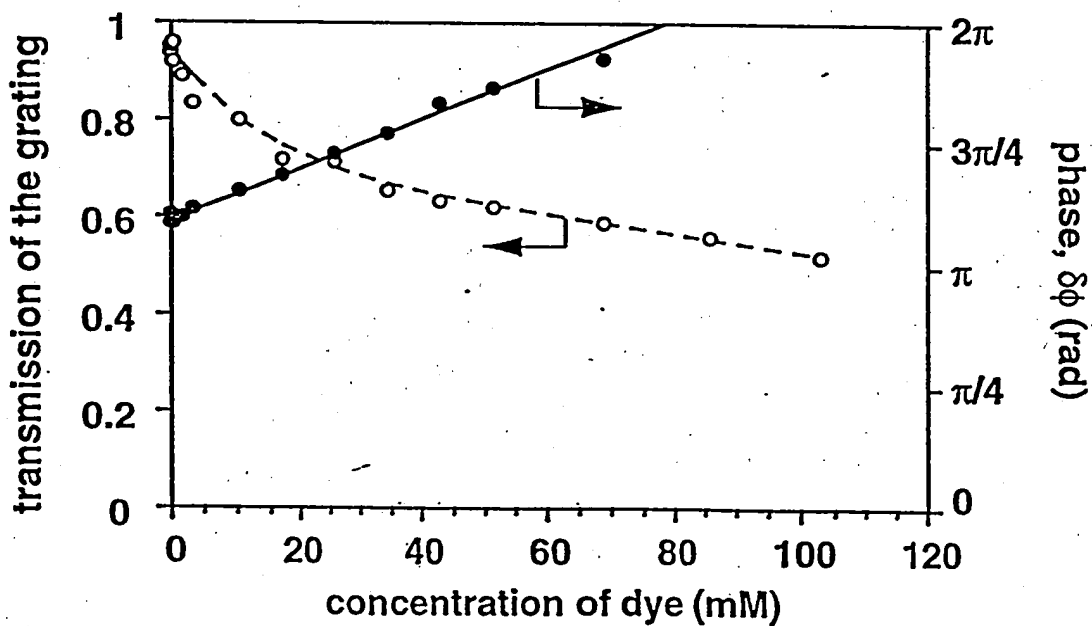


FIG. 9

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FIG. 10

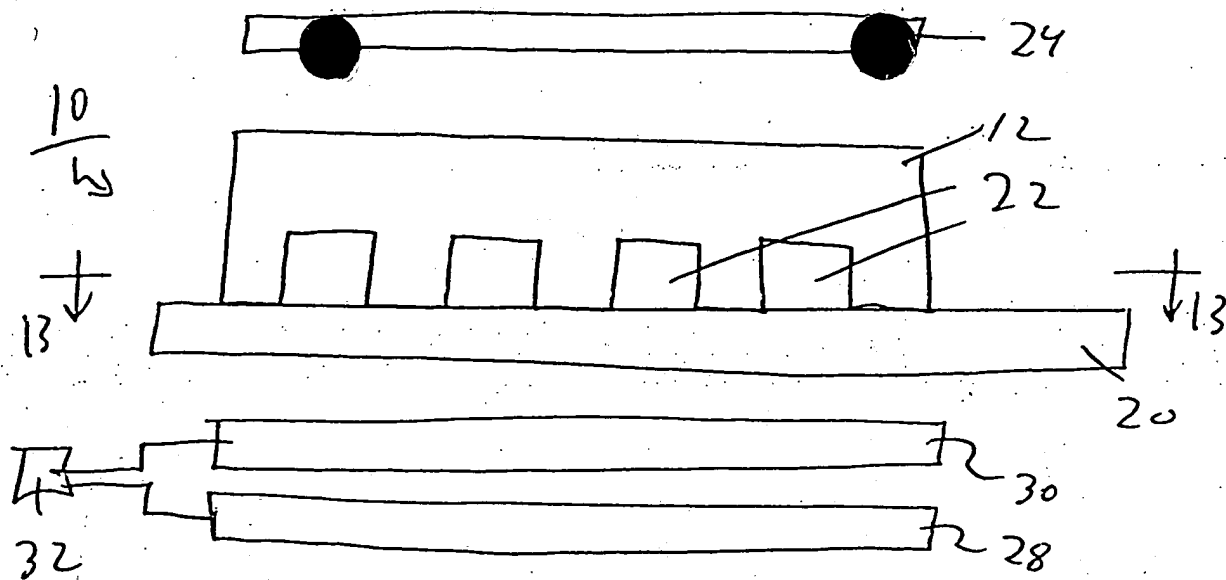


Fig. 11

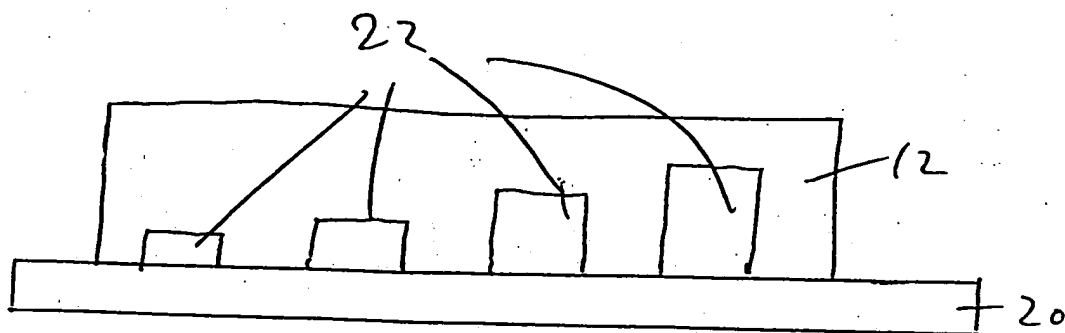


Fig. 12

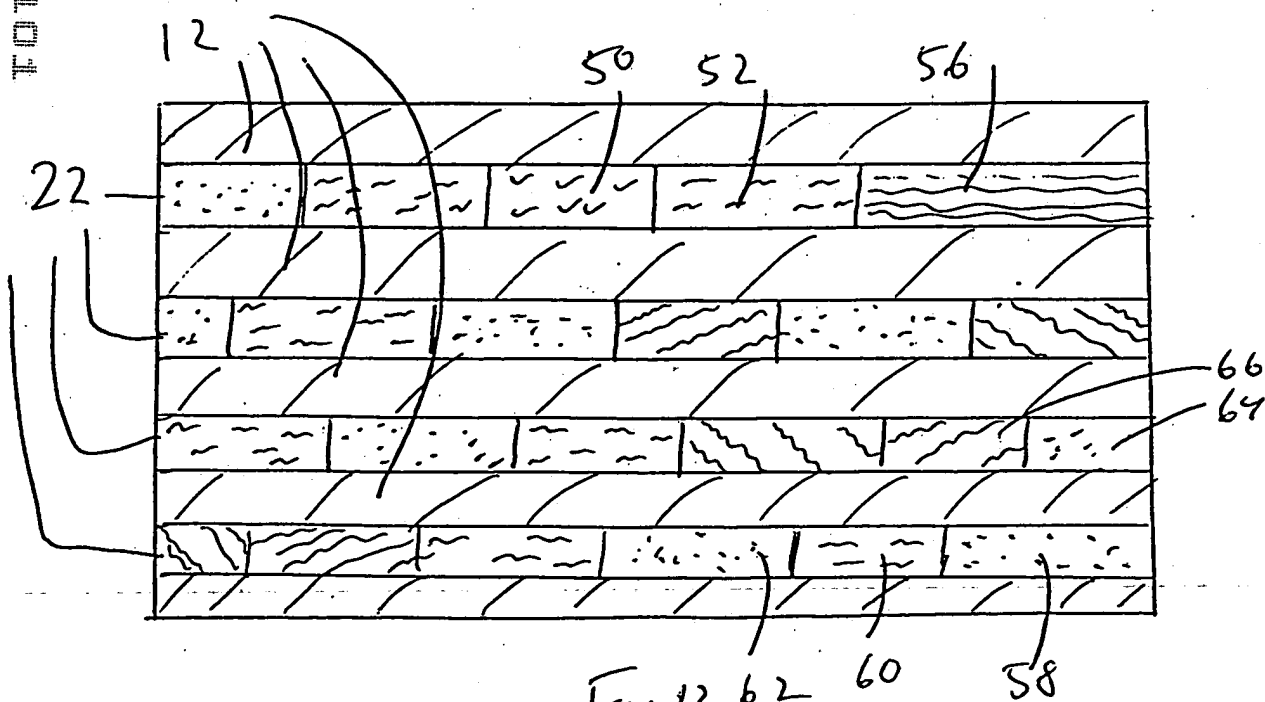


Fig. 13